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THE DAYStalling
Tactics

THE principal motives behind the Peking Government's proposals relating to the composition of the Korean Political Conference are not difficult to discern. One is to try and force the United Nations General Assembly into another dreary debate on the subject, thus affording the Soviet Union a prime opportunity for indulging in polemics and propaganda; another to re-exploit, if possible, the one-time split between the 13 UN members who have forces in Korea over the exclusion of India from the conference. Mr Chou En-lai's four proposals have already been officially rejected by the United States and London opinion, while more cautious, clearly meekers to the American reaction, Peking cannot seriously expect the United Nations to accept propositions which have previously been voted against in the General Assembly. There is certainly no chance of the suggestion that the Chinese Communist Government and the North Korean regime be invited to send spokesmen to the Assembly being adopted. That very proposal, originally advanced by Russia, was decisively voted down when the General Assembly first met to discuss the Korean Political Conference. Any attempt by the Communist bloc to try and make the Assembly change its mind must inevitably produce the same result. The only effect of any such move by Russia would be to hamper arrangements for the political conference.

Fatemi Escapes To Cairo

Cairo, Sept. 14. Hussein Fatemi, former Persian Foreign Minister who escaped when Dr Mosadegh was overthrown as Premier, arrived in Cairo tonight, according to Egyptian sources. The police of General Zahir Zahedi have been searching for Dr Fatemi ever since the lightning coup which deposed the Shah of Persia last month. Telecast reports at the time said that Dr Fatemi had been "cut to pieces" by the mob. But the next day General Zahedi said he was certain Dr Fatemi was alive and would be captured if he was still in Persia.

THE Communists are well aware that a deadline for opening of the peace talks has to be met if the Korean armistice is to have any chance of being consolidated, and while it cannot, at this moment, be suggested that they intend to sabotage the political conference, there are grounds for suspicion that they will strive to keep the United Nations on tenterhooks until the last possible moment. The Peking Government has very deliberately resurrected the contentious question of whether the conference should be of a round-table or across-the-table nature. The United Nations decision has been made and the voting was conclusive. So far as the Communists are concerned, their only responsibility now is to choose their own side. There is no need for further discussion in the General Assembly on the point. Peking may believe the suggestion that India should be invited as a neutral to take part in the conference will stimulate popularity for the Chinese Communists' case among the people of Asia, yet this movement of its effectiveness by reason of the fact that India voluntarily withdrew her name in the General Assembly, and by doing gave tacit approval of the Assembly's decision to keep the conference confined to belligerents or their acknowledged supporters. But while the Peking proposals have all the appearance of being designed to obstruct agreement on the composition of the political conference, it is to be noted that Mr Chou En-lai has not categorically refused the invitation to the Communists to select their side, and when it comes to the show-down, the probabilities are that they will accept, albeit with a show of bad grace, the conditions which have been offered to them.

Korea Conference: Opposition To New Debate In UN MOVE BY VYSHINSKY AWAITED

New York, Sept. 14. Informed sources predicted today that Britain and other Western powers would join with the United States in opposing a reopening of the Korean political conference when the United Nations General Assembly meets tomorrow.

China's demand that the conference be broadened to include India and other Asian powers as well as the Soviet Union was expected to be followed by an early call by Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate for reconsideration of the whole issue.

When and how he would bring up the question was not clear. But most delegates were preparing themselves for the move.

An official American spokesman, Mr Robert D. Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for United Nations Affairs has already stated that the United States "sees no reason whatever for reopening this question in the General Assembly".

Other delegations are not yet prepared to be so emphatic on the point. Most of them are awaiting instructions from their Governments.

One informed source said that his position was that the General Assembly's views should be transmitted to the Chinese Communist and North Korean Governments and their views should be obtained for the basis of possible further discussion.

But, the source added, if a large section of opinion in the Assembly came out in favour of reconsideration or if there were a protracted delay in getting the Korean conference started or if the Communists threatened that there would be no conference unless a broadened membership were considered—then opposition to it would probably be softened.

But more is known of the Communist intentions, however. A Western view is that a firm and solid stand against further debate is the only reasonable course to adopt.

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The United States, despite its announced opposition to another debate on the composition of the conference, would not want to be in the position of giving the Communists an excuse for calling off the conference before it had even had a chance to get started.

American spokesman have said that if it became evident that the conference might be "wrecked" on the issue of its composition then they would be prepared to consider other approaches.

"VEILED THREATS"

It was recalled that during the recent debate on the composition of the conference in the General Assembly's political committee Mr Henry Cabot Lodge accused Mr Vyshinsky of using "veiled threats" that the Communists would not take part in the conference unless they had a choice in the selection of the countries taking part.

Mr Vyshinsky later claimed that Mr Lodge had "misquoted" him.

"I did not say as Mr Lodge ascribed to me, that there was a veiled threat in my words."

Murder Hunt In Argentina

Buenos Aires, Sept. 14.

Human remains found in an unclaimed package at a Buenos Aires railway station started a nationwide murder hunt.

The remains—believed by newspapers to point to a "perfect crime"—were in a box labelled "child" which had been handled some months ago at Junin, Buenos Aires Province, addressed to Mendoza, Andes Province, to await collection.

When it was not picked up it was returned to Buenos Aires to be auctioned off with other unclaimed goods.—China Mail Special.

Berlin Air Safety Parleys Ends With Russian Demand

London, Sept. 14.

Russia has demanded a

Western ban on the flying of military planes in the three air corridors linking Berlin with West Germany in return for a Soviet assurance that the aircraft staying from the corridor will not be fired on, it was authoritativey reported here today.

As a result the four-power Berlin air safety talks, often regarded as the most promising of Russia's "peace doves" have brought no result after six months of negotiations.

Russia first proposed the talks after two of her fighters shot down a British bomber in the Soviet Zone of Germany last March.

Diplomatic quarters said to-day that the Western powers had agreed at the meetings that any of their planes staying out

of the corridors should land if ordered to do so by Russian patrols.

In return an assurance that Soviet fighters would not open fire on straying aircraft had been asked for. But Russia had refused to give this unless the Western powers banned their military aircraft flights in this corridor.

At present no Western military planes are being flown there, but the three governments could not give the pledge the Russians want without tying their hands in the event of another Berlin blockade.

The 1948 airlift which brought vital supplies to two million beleaguered West Berliners would have been impossible without the use of allied military planes.—United Press.

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The 1948 airlift which brought vital supplies to two million beleaguered West Berliners would have been impossible without the use of allied military planes.—United Press.

Plane Lands Itself

Rudlett, England, Sept. 14.

A bulb-nosed Handley Page Victor jet bomber ambled earthward through a stiff cross-wind today and landed itself.

Test pilot Squadron Leader H. G. Hazelden, touched only the throttle as the big plane began its landing approach and settled gently on the runway on the Company's airfield here.

Forty American delegates to the Anglo-American Air Conference who watched the feat, asked permission to enter the plane but security officials apologetically said it would not be possible.

The Company's Chairman, Sir Frederick Handley Page, said that the huge plane was the solution to the problem of landing in a fog. The super-secret Victor would be teamed with the Vicker's Valiant and Avro's delta-winged Vulcan to form Britain's new offensive heavy bomber force.—United Press.

BISHOP PLEADS GUILTY

London Bus Crashes Into Wall



Rita's 'No' Amazes Lawyer

Paris, Sept. 14.

Charles Torem, the lawyer of Prince Aly Khan, said that Rita Hayworth's decision to refuse a divorce settlement with his client for religious reasons was "simply amazing."

"I am frankly surprised," Mr Torem said when a correspondent read him the declaration made by the red-haired actress in Las Vegas to her lawyer, Bartley Crum.

"I am more than surprised—I am amazed," Mr Torem said.

"The problem of the religion of the child Yasmin has never been a problem in this tricky settlement business."

Miss Hayworth refused a reported \$1,000,000 settlement offered by her husband, Prince Aly Khan, because "she wanted her daughter to be raised as a Christian and an American and not as an Ismaili Moslem."

"Right from the beginning it was agreed between myself and Crum that the child would be raised in the religion of her father and grandfather, the Aga Khan, religious leader of the Ismaili sect of Moslems," Mr Torem said.

"Of course, as soon as I received official notification of Miss Hayworth's refusal of the proposed settlement I will communicate the whole thing to Prince Aly Khan," Mr Torem said.

"CLEARLY INDICATED".

He added that previous official declarations by Mr Crum clearly indicated the fact that the child would be raised in the Ismaili faith when she reached the age of reason. Mr Torem said that Miss Hayworth had agreed to this.

But United States spokesman have said that if the Communists wish to invite other countries on their side then this is their right and they would be prepared to accept India as a participant on the peace talks.

The Chinese have now suggested that India, Pakistan, Burma, and Indonesia should be present.

The United States position is that the Communist side has no right to interfere with the decision of the General Assembly that the countries which sent troops to Korea and South Korea shall attend the conference.

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Boy's Miraculous
Escape

Tunis, Sept. 14.

A train, was moving at 100 kilometres (about 62 miles) an hour near here when five-year-old Edouard Varricelli opened a window and was sucked out by the slipstream.

He was alive when the guard picked him up from the embankment and his fractured

though numerous were declared curable.—China Mail Special.

SHOPS CLOSE IN PROTEST

Tunis, Sept. 14.

Shops in the Arab quarter of Tunis were closed today in protest against the assassination of Hedi Chaker, a member of the Political Bureau of the Neo-Destour (Nationalist) Party, who was machine-gunned to death on Saturday night.

Last night a Frenchman was wounded in the leg when two cars were engaged by terrorists in northern Tunisia.—Reuters.

Warsaw Political Trial

London, Sept. 14.

Monsignor Zdzislaw Kaczmarek, 58-year-old Bishop of Kielce, in Central Poland, confessed "I am guilty" when he appeared today at Warsaw in the first major political trial in Poland since Stalin's death.

A Warsaw Radio broadcast tonight recorded extracts of the speech he slowly delivered in answer to the charge of organizing a fifth column of American imperialism in Poland.

The official indictment charged him, three other priests and a nun with espionage, anti-State propaganda, and diversionary activity.

But the three priests—Fathers Januszewski, Josef Dobrowski and Wladyslaw Widlak—and Sister Waleria Naleczowa heard the Bishop say "I led them astray and I repeat for it."

"It is my duty to say that my orders brought these people in contact with the People's Government, the Warsaw Radio broadcast extract run.

Bishop Kaczmarek faced an indictment which said: "Kaczmarek committed himself to organize espionage and to supply the American secret service directly and through the Vatican with information concerning all aspects of life in Poland, and economic as well as military information."

RECORDED STATEMENT

The Warsaw Radio extract recorded his explanation of the aims of the Vatican policy between the two wars.

"Destruction of the Soviet Union was the chief aim of that policy, and Poland was to be one of the main tools of that destruction."

"It was necessary to collaborate with Nazi Germany in order to bring about this result."

Bishop Kaczmarek slowly continued: "It must be known that the Vatican has always been lending an anti-Polish policy."

He told of secret meetings with the then United States Ambassador to Poland, Mr Arthur Bliss Lane.

"Our policy of collaboration and intelligence work was done in the interest of the American and the British Embassies in Warsaw. I was not in touch with the British because this part of our activity was reserved to Cardinal Hildon."

Cardinal Hildon died in Warsaw in 1948.

"After the war, I decided together with Cardinal Hildon that a relentless struggle must be led against the present Government—by ballot card, by an

(Contd. on Back Page Col 2)

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Plebiscite In Trieste Is Formally Proposed By Italians

Danger Of A Neutral Germany

"Probably Cause Of Third World War"

Strasbourg, Sept. 15. The 15-nation Council of Europe Assembly, opening here today, will debate a report which asserts that the neutralisation of Germany would probably cause a third world war.

The report—an appreciation of East-West relations since the death of Stalin—was drawn up by Mr Paul Henri Spaak, the Belgian Socialist leader, at the request of the 130-strong Assembly.

M. Spaak maintained that total neutralisation would inevitably drive Germany into the Communist camp, inevitably destroy the world balance of power and probably cause a third world war.

His survey mostly concerns the German problem and amounts to a complete endorsement of Western policy. On it the Assembly—the Council of Europe's "lower house"—will base its first-ever major foreign affairs debate.

M. Spaak's report also contains a recommendation for a security pact between Russia, the United States, Britain and the projected European community.

NEUTRAL ZONE

It suggests a demilitarised zone on either side of the "Iron Curtain".

M. Spaak, a veteran campaigner for European unity and Assembly President of the six-nation coal-steel community, said that an assessment of Soviet intentions must in some respects be guesswork.

The Kremlin's long-term policy seemed dominated by the idea of the inevitable decay of the Western world. The slackening of tension in recent months probably represented merely a change of tactics by Russia.

"A four-power conference thus seems essential.

"As long as the West remains in the dark about the intentions of the Soviet Union, its will will be paralysed," M. Spaak said.—Reuter.

Bullfighter In Tough Spot



Bullfighting is still probably one of the most dangerous of sports—and hardly a meeting goes by in Spain without somebody being injured—often seriously. This picture shows apprentice bullfighter Manuel Cascante defending himself with his feet as he lies on the ground having been tossed by the bull during a recent meeting in Madrid. A companion comes to his rescue.—Express Photo.

APPEAL TO KREMLIN

Athens, Sept. 14. Greek Defence Minister Panagiotis Kanellopoulos today called upon the Soviet Union to change its attitude toward the critical questions of the world in order that Greece "and the great allies" may change theirs.

Speaking at the opening of construction work on a bridge in Orestias on the Greek-Turkish frontier, M. Kanellopoulos said Greece was proud to have friends such as Turkey and was disposed to accept all friendly manifestations from no matter what other countries on condition that these manifestations were sincere.

"We will not repulse any amicable gesture. But we are not disposed to walk into a trap," he said. Neither would Greece reduce her defence effort.

M. Kanellopoulos was accompanied in the ceremony by Turkish frontier officials.—Reuter.

INDIA'S NEED

London, Sept. 14. The overwhelming need in India is higher productivity, the London Times declared today.

"Unless this can be achieved, it will be impossible to ensure decent living standards for a population of more than 350,000,000, which is increasing by something like four million every year," the newspaper warned.

"This is the justification given for the increasing measure of State control in Indian industry and agriculture; it is also the test by which that State control will be judged."—Reuter.

"The less unnecessary friction we have, the better it will

BRITISH REQUEST TO GATT

Wants Increase In Tariffs On Non-Empire Goods

Geneva, Sept. 14.

A request by Britain for permission to raise tariffs on a range of imports from non-Commonwealth countries, and the question of Japan's accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), will be the main items of the agenda at the GATT's eighth meeting which starts here on Thursday.

A spokesman said the purpose of Britain's request is to give added protection to certain sections of her domestic industry and agriculture and not necessarily to increase the preferential advantages enjoyed by Commonwealth goods over foreign goods in the British market.

It is also understood that membership of Japan in GATT he added.

While raising no objection, the spokesman, however, made it clear that his organisation was not recommending Japan's entry.

He said that United States participation in the world trade body was illegal as it had never been specifically approved by Congress and therefore "we find no legitimate ground for recommending the entry of any other country, whether it be Japan or Argentina, into GATT."

Mr Strickland objected to proposals for extending existing tariff concessions for a year or 18 months beyond next January.

He said there should be no postponement of the right of unilateral withdrawals of individual concessions which would be precluded under the extension proposal.

Representatives of the tungsten-bearing ore and garlic and onion powder industries also appeared in opposition to extension of the tariff concessions.—Reuter.

Talks In London On Rhodesia

London, Sept. 14.

Representatives of Northern Rhodesia's African and European population, who are here to discuss the drawing up of a new constitution for the British Central African Protectorate, had a two-hour meeting today.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, presided. No statement was issued after the meeting.

The two delegations—European and African—have come to London to seek more say in the Government of the Colony than is at present allowed by the Colonial Office.

Mr P. Soko and Mr D. L. Yambu, the only two African members of the Legislative Council, who attended today's meeting, are pressing for free election to the Legislative Council of Africans equal in number to the European elected members.

They are also asking for similar representation on the Executive Council on which no African sits at present.

Sir Roy Welensky, leader of the Europeans in the Protectorate, is asking that the number of elected European members shall be increased, with a rise also in the number of portfolios held by unofficial members.

The Europeans are also asking for a reduction in the number of official members on the Executive and Legislative Councils, who are mostly from Britain.

Also attending today's meeting were Sir Gilbert Rennie, the Governor; Mr J. S. Moffatt, the nominated official member representing African interests; and Mr G. B. Becket, an elected unofficial member of the Legislative Council.

The conference is expected to last for 10 days or a fortnight.—Reuter.

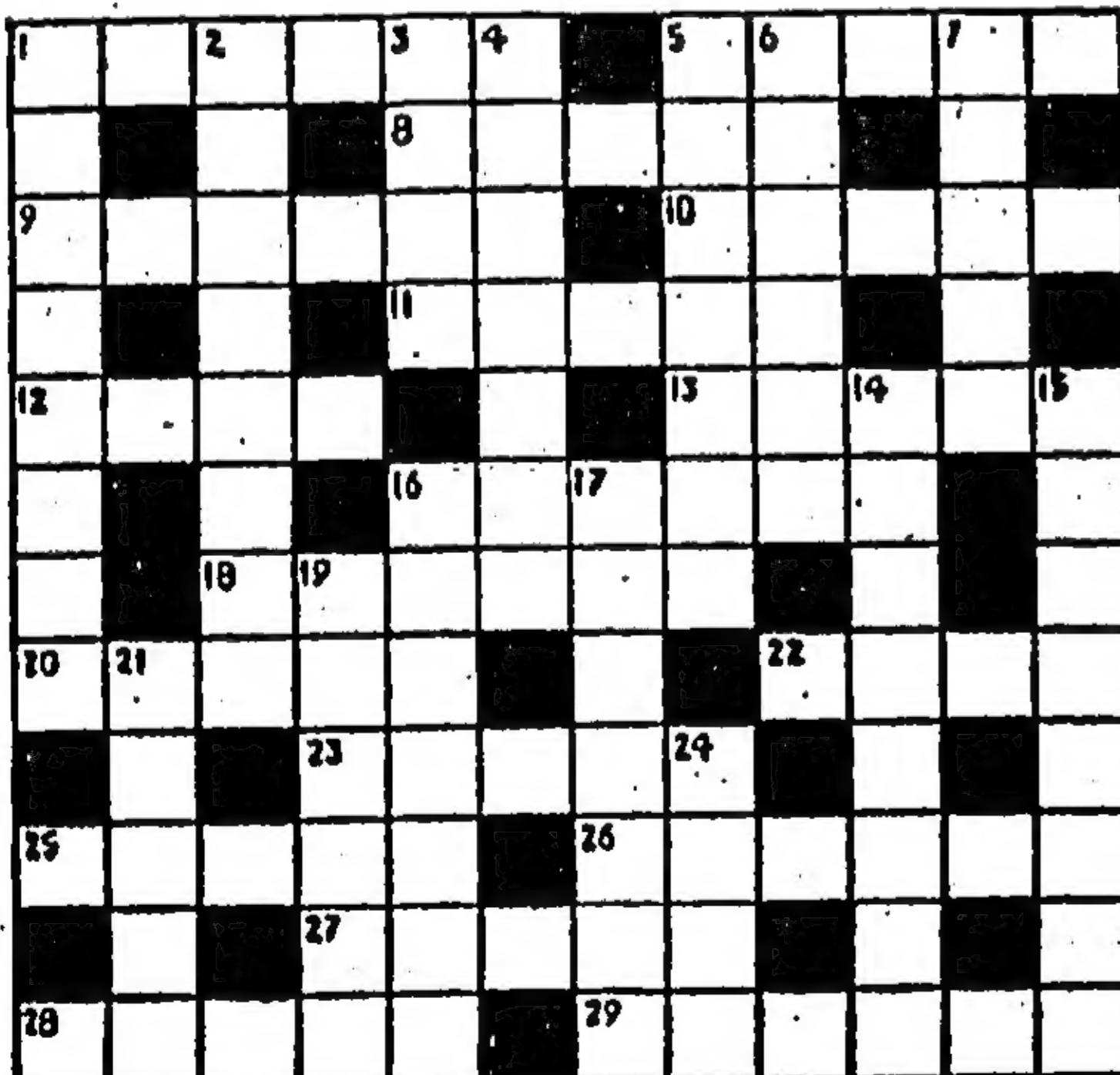
CALL BY REDS

Duesseldorf, Sept. 14.

The West German Communist Party Committee today called upon industrial workers and trade unions to launch a campaign against West German trade agreements with the Western Allies.

Workers were urged by the committee to form delegations which would appeal to deputies in the Bundestag (Lower House of the West German Parliament) to form an all-German government.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Ebbs; 7 Bogus, 8 Trap, 9 Else, 10 Upset, 12 Prod, 15 Arise, 18 Lion, 19 Label, 21 Roam, 22 Rive, 23 Abide, 26 Grew, 29 Average, 30 Acre, 31 Lass, 32 Venom, 33 Pine. Down: 1 Poppy, 2 Curtail, 4 Bolts, 5 Stop, 6 Dodo, 9 Erin, 11 Arona, 13 Lobs, 14 Dull, 16 Elite, 17 Drug, 18 Lava, 20 Averted, 22 Rave, 24 Baron, 25 Igloo, 27 Reap, 28 Was.

The present Czech political line-up parallels to some extent developments in Moscow since Stalin's death. Previously Gottwald was a fervent Communist, had died in his hands the reins of party and State—especially after the Slansky ouster.

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New Czech Line-Up Parallels The Events In Moscow

London, Sept. 14. Antonin Novotny, 49, today emerged as Czechoslovakia's No. 1 "Party Man"—the Czech Party leader, Nikita S. Khrushchev.

The official Czechoslovak news agency Cetra reported that the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party had elected him First Secretary of the Party. On Saturday, Moscow Radio announced that Khrushchev now holds the title of First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party.

Comparatively little is known here about Novotny, who first entered the top leadership of the Czechoslovak Communist Party at the end of 1951 as a member of the Party's Presidium and of the Party Secretariat.

His appointment then was made in a reorganisation of the top leadership following the downfall of Rudolf Slansky, former Secretary-General of the Czechoslovak Communist Party. (Slansky was executed as a traitor in December last year.)

Novotny appears to be a friend of the Czech President, Antonin Zapotocky, Prime Minister Vlado Siroky, Zapotocky and Novotny now become the Big Three in Czechoslovakia.

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TOWN COUNCIL'S ULTIMATUM

Canberra, Sept. 14. Cooma Council, about 70 miles south of Canberra, has issued an ultimatum to citizens "collect your old cars or we toss them on the town dump."

Dozens of 1920 to 1930 vintage cars, bought by Siroky Mountain workers, have been abandoned in Cooma's streets after buyers found the cars could not take the rough mountain roads.

Cooma's Mayor, Councillor S. G. Hook, said the cars, apart from being dangerous, make the town look untidy.—China Mail Special.

The present Czech political line-up parallels to some extent developments in Moscow since Stalin's death. Previously Gott-

Yugoslavia And Satellites

Belgrade, Sept. 14. The Yugoslav Government will shortly seek permission for the appointment of a Minister to Budapest and an Ambassador to Sofia, Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, reported today, quoting "well-informed circles."

Both Bulgaria and Hungary recently appointed full diplomatic representatives in Belgrade, where since 1950 they had been represented by a Charge d'Affaires, following Yugoslavia's dispute with the Cominform.

This followed, he said, from the operation of the most-favoured-nation clause. "From this point of view there should be no objection to outright

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THIRD OATH and Mau fights on

BEHIND the seeming lull in Kenya the Mau Mau struggle begins a new phase. And the symbol of it is the picture on the left—the first ever published of the man known as General Russia.

The Army has a way of making the forest talk. And it knows that something big is moving in the Mau Mau hide-outs.

Changes are being made in the Kikuyu age-group system. This means more recruits called in from the reserves; it may mean a change in the Council of Elders backing the five Mau Mau "generals" with commands in the Aberdares and Mount Kenya.

For centuries, until the white men came with their pith helmets and spine-pads, the Kikuyu were governed by councils of nine, and there is a secret council today.

But nobody knows whether this council bosses the "generals" or the generals boss the council.

"General" Dedan Kimathi and his colleagues (who are built up among the Kikuyu as "Monty" was with his soldiers) have sent their brigadiers, as they call the leaders of each terrorist group, out from the forests to organise replacements.

Instead they are regrouping and recruiting in the forests of the Aberdares and Mount Kenya, where there are now "hard core" formations numbering probably 2,500—about 1,000 of them with some kind of firepower.

Every day they are harried by British and African fighting patrols, but there is such a lot of forest. Three thousand square miles of the stuff.

Only language

I AM drafting this in the bamboo forest east of Mount Kinangop. The pencil-straight trunks dwarf a man. The dead bamboo underfoot cracks like a pistol shot.

The patrolling soldiers move cautiously. They look like underwater explorers in the green half-light. They are ears with legs on. Always listening.

Here—visibility 20 yards—the purr of the snapping bamboo is the only language the deep-hidden enemy speaks.

To the visitor this is the nightmare of a man lost in maze of giant knitting; needles. To the Mau Mau it is perhaps the last bastion.

In these forests that look as solid and empty as the mountain range further up, there is a shake-up going on.

Hence General Erskine is concentrating farm workers at supervised points to prevent the leakage of food from terrified dupes.

The general has stopped the growing of maize and potato within three miles of the edge of the forest. All livestock within reach of the forest Mau Mau must be put inside special stockades at night—and watch-towers are being built to see they stay there.

These posts are belted by a dry moat stuffed with dagger-sharp wattle stakes from which

* In company with four others to kill Europeans when called on."

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Darling, do let's work out the number of letters of congratulation we're going to have to write!"

AND THROUGH the Cummings TELESCOPE...



Dr. Adenauer's blue-eyed boy

London Express Service

The 'LITTLE PROFESSOR' EXPOUNDS HIS THEORY

By Joyce Stewart



WHY SHOULD I HATE GIRLS AT TEN WHEN I KNOW PERFECTLY WELL I'LL CHASE THEM AT 17?

I FOUND the wonder boy in a squat, red brick, back-to-back house in Tiverton Road, Selly Oak, Birmingham, where he lives with his father, a Scots-born metal polisher, his mother, a charwoman, and his two little sisters, Christine, eight, and Pamela, six.

Half a mile away is the Birmingham University Intermediate Education Centre for boys and girls who are backward at normal school. Robert attends here twice a week and has risen from the dullest pupil to the star boy.

It was Dr. Mia Kellmer Shaw, the Centre head, who described his case to the Association.

When Robert heard this last night, he adjusted his horn-rimmed spectacles, drew himself up to his full 3ft. 6ins, and said:

"It was most kind of Dr Pringle to praise me so. But it is too flattering—I am not really as clever as that."

"As the British Association have so freely aired their views on me, I feel entitled to air mine on them."

"I don't know who Robert takes after," says his mother. "As-a toddler he was always asking questions. Now we ask them and he gives us all the answers."

"At five he used words a mile long and at seven he denounced Adam and Eve in favour of Darwin's theory of evolution, which he had heard explained by a professor on the radio."

Robert can understand the most abstract intellectual conversation, and his memory is such that he can give a comprehensive précis of it year afterwards.

I asked Robert to explain his interpretation of ink blots which had dumbfounded teachers and

psychologists two years ago, when they made this favourite test on him on entering the Centre.

The Association were told how he had described:

Blot No. 1 as—"It looks like a cat's pelvis with two extra bones stuck on."

Robert's ready explanation yesterday—"That was easy. I had seen a cat's pelvis—in fact, its entire skeleton—at a museum a couple of years before."

Blot No. 2 as—"Like a microscopic photograph of two shrimps from England soon."

Robert's explanation yesterday—"That was more involved. I am intensely interested in the study of fish and animals, and, as you know (did I?) the shrimp family are distinctly related to the lobster family. Lobsters are known to fight, but the blots were too small for lobsters, so I just substituted shrimps."

HERE are some of Robert's other views on—

ARITHMETIC: I like it when the sums come out right, but I hate it when I am in the fog.

POLITICS: Conservatives are rich people who can pay the taxes. Socialists are poor people who can't. On the whole I preferred the Socialist regime.

NEWSPAPERS: I like to read the editorials over breakfast. The other day I read a leader saying the Council wanted to improve Solihull (a district in Birmingham). Not that I care what it can be improved. It looks perfectly all right as it is."

FRIENDS: A boy I know calls me "Jampot". That isn't a very complimentary nickname, is it? Another boy I know is very babyish. Once he tried hard to be a little more adult, but he overdid the politeness and nobody liked it, so he gave up trying.

GIRL HERO: I blush to admit he is Dan Dare, the man in the comic. My second favourite is Neville Duke.

DRY NOTE: A Duke University expedition is going to live in the Sahara Desert, where temperatures often reach 140 degrees, for a year to discover how camels stand it.

WET NOTE: Two giant hydroelectric works just completed will scoop up water stored on the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains and spin it in a 12-mile tunnel to irrigate 100,000 desert acres in eastern Colorado.

POSTAL clerk Hubert Hobbs charged at Denver, Colorado, with misappropriating seven cents (4d), was released on bail of \$50 dollars (£1.75).

ONE of the top Republicans, Warren L. Stephen, emerged from a secret Congress stand investigation as a "four percenter"—a man who gets take-offs on the placing of Government contracts.

Stephen, one of Washington's best-known party givers, is a manufacturer's representative on a salary of some 24,000 dollars (£2,875) a year.

He is gentle and smiling, with highlights glowing off his shiny pate.

AMERICA COLUMN

from
NEWELL ROGERS

THUNDER FROM THE PULPIT

New York.
FROM the high pulpit of St Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Avenue, a voice thunders against women who work in office and factory.

The Rev. Francis Duffy says it is the reason women are dissatisfied and discontented. They have to compete with men. They pour themselves into a materialistic mould.

He says that woman is by nature made to be understanding, patient, long-suffering, tender, merciful, loving in the full range of giving. "In the home she plays her essential part and is indispensable.

"No matter how successful a woman may be in business, she is not fulfilling her true function."

Given Father Duffy's strong beliefs, there is reason for alarm. More married women than ever before are working in America.

More middle-aged married women are returning to work, or working for the first time. Of 19,000,000 employed women, 10,400,000 are married.

BRITAIN'S financial situation is "very encouraging," said Mr Reginald Maudling, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, arriving from London for the Washington money talks.

"Our reserves of gold and dollars continue to rise at a respectable rate."

"Following the 1951-2 crisis there was rapid recovery. This is continuing at a slower pace than six months ago."

Miss Lissa Chisholm left for home in St Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex, after a holiday as a guest of American Girl Guides.

She left mystified by the preoccupation of American girls her age with one subject—boys.

Said 17-year-old Lissa: "At 14 they talk of nothing else. And by 17 little more."

Lissa and the girls from other countries on a U.S. tour made notes to decide the right age to begin wearing make-up.

Thirteen, said Americans and Canadians.

Sixteen, said the British and Scandinavians.

Eighteen, said Italians and Greeks.

A CURIOUS thrill goes through Hollywood at the news that the highbrow lady with the acid tongue and antique grannie is returning from England soon.

For Edith Sitwell, poet and historian, represents culture with a capital C. Her imperious presence enhances Hollywood's prestige that it is cultural capital.

Edith goes back to continue shaping the screen play of her novel "Fanfare for Elizabeth." She worked on the script eight hours a day for three months in Hollywood early this year.

MARGOT FONTEYN has attained greatness by living utterly for her art and by having little life outside it, writes ballet addict Sachovelli Sitwell in the New York Times.

Miss Fonteyn and 60 other members of the Sadler's Wells Company crossed the Atlantic in two chartered airliners for their season at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Their American manager, Sol Hurok, claims the "largest Transatlantic theatrical transfer ever recorded" for this air leap—plus 67,000 items of equipment which arrived by ship.

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ALL RYDER CUP NOMINEES BUT ONE WILL BE IN THE GANTON TOURNAMENT

By DEREK JOHN

There will be a few hurried conferences among Britain's Ryder Cup Selectors if a player other than one of their nominated 16 wins the News of the World Match Play Championship at Ganton which begins on September 15 and continues until the 19th.

All the Ryder Cup boys with the exception of 'King' Cotton are included in the line-up and Henry's absence makes it look as though Britain's captain has assigned himself a non-playing role when the Americans arrive for the bi-annual tussle being staged this time at Wentworth on October 2 and 3.

Overseas competition in the holding. His likely second round opponent is Fred Daly of Balmoral. But first Daly must beat W. H. Green, the Moortown professional, lined up against the British boys for an event which offers a £500 prize for the winner.

NOT TO BE UNDERRATED But Van Donck must not be underrated. He has already carried off one major tournament this summer and if he strikes form will take a lot of

overshadowing. His likely second round opponent is Fred Daly of Balmoral. But first Daly must beat W. H. Green, the Moortown professional, lined up against the British boys for an event which offers a £500 prize for the winner.

It comes off, the Daly-Van Donck clash, incidentally, will be a repetition of last year's final in which the Irishman gained his third postwar success in this tournament.

Another fancied player is little

Dan Rees who first carried off the trophy as far back as 1938 and

has won it four times altogether. Rees is in the toughest half of the draw which includes Daly and Van Donck as well as Harry Wootten, the up-and-coming young Harbourne assistant, Bernard Hunt.

It should be a grand scrap for a place in the final, especially as Max Stukenberg, former Open Champion, and Tom Haliburton, holder of the low aggregate record for 36 holes, are also in the same group.

The top half of the draw looks as though it might be a good thing for Jack Hargreaves of Sutton-Coldfield who earlier in the summer delighted his followers by beating the powerful Argentinian, Roberto de Vicenzo, in the final of the Swallow match play event at Harringay.

GREATEST DANGER

Greatest danger to Hargreaves will come from the Irish Open Champion, Eric Brown, still without a permanent club, and the sour Scot, John Panton of Glenbervie. Brown first tackles fellow Ryder Cup nominee Charlie Ward and if he wins this should meet Hargreaves in the third round. The winner will clash with Panton in the fifth round.

This event promises to be one of the most testing of the season and the 0.935-yard Ganton course can assure that only a really fine golfer will win.

For the sake of British golf let's be really prejudiced and hope that he is one of the Ryder Cup team already announced.

(London Express Service)

200 NEW CINDER TRACKS THROUGHOUT BRITAIN IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS

London. When a man like Gordon Pirie starts running in world shattering fashion — just as did Sidney Wonderer and others (but the name is mentioned just as an example) — it gives a tremendous fillip to athletic pursuits.

It is surprising, therefore, to know how few are the facilities for running in England compared with the number of people. To hear that such large cities as Newcastle and Sheffield have no cinder tracks seems difficult to believe, yet it is so. Bournemouth, too, centred as it is in the midst of a very athletic minded area, does not have one.

In fact statistics show that there are only 93 cinder tracks in England and 44 of those are privately owned by universities and large firms. They can, of course, be "hired out" on occasions, but it is not the same and the aim of the Amateur Athletic Association and the National Playing Fields Association is to have a cinder track in every town or city with a population of 30,000 and over.

It is revealed that there are 178 such towns and if every one laid down a cinder track, the facilities for would-be champions and athletes of all kinds would be immediately available. Cost, of course, has been a big hindrance but with the announcement of details of a cheap new form of track, possessing all the amenities associated with the generally recognised tracks, there is every reason to believe that within a year or two there will be 200 tracks throughout the country.

£2,000 A TRACK

This new track has been designed by athletes and technical experts and is expected to cost little more than £2,000 compared with the £4,000 to £6,000 for the cheapest running track in the past.

Short of certain refinements, not altogether necessary, the track would need the space of about two football pitches but design of the area necessary would ensure that inside the track there is still a full sized pitch for either football or cricket so that no space is really wasted.

Provision for field events would not interfere with the main area of turf and any outsider would, it is visualised, be almost regained within a year or two.

AMBITION FULFILLED?

The price means that all big towns at least, and probably many smaller authorities, could afford such a track and so the ambition, first mooted by the Amateur Athletic Association and the National Playing Fields Association three years ago, may well be achieved in two or three years.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 1st Race Meeting 1953/54 to be held on Saturday 10th and Monday 12th October, 1953, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Wednesday, 23rd September, 1953.

By Order of the stewards,
H. M. S. Secretary.

South China Disappoint In Singapore

Singapore, Sept. 15.

The South China football team gave a disappointing display in its first match of a series it is due to play here, and was held to a scoreless draw yesterday by the Singapore Chinese side.

The tourists often played attractive and assured football, but they hardly ever looked like scoring and Singapore fans were disappointed.

Time and again, the Hong Kong team split the local defence wide open by its fast moving attacks, but the stubborn local defenders never gave up trying.

The Singapore Chinese missed an opportunity for a victory when inside-right Doon Leong missed a penalty awarded against South China.

The visitors almost monopolised the first half and did everything but score. In the second half, the Singapore Chinese had a good deal more of the ball, and their quick tackling began to take South China out of their stride.

(United Press)

KCC CRICKET TRIAL ON SATURDAY

There will be another cricket trial match at the Kowloon Cricket Club on Saturday.

The teams will be:

P. V. Dodge's XI.—P. C. N. Carnell, D. Coffey, E. T. Baker, S. V. Glittins, P. Hall, R. E. Lee, S. Locke, J. Marshall, N. Ooi, P. Wood, A. Zimmern, F. R. Zimmern.

E. C. Fletcher's XI.—W. H. Cowie, C. M. Gulliford, N. Hartker, L. E. Heron, F. R. Kermani, A. T. Lee, W. J. B. Lewis, R. Lo, R. F. Maddox, S. R. Ramchand, V. Seymour, A. P. Weir.

(United Press)

New Rubber Flooring Easier On Boxers

A new rubber flooring which, it is hoped, will prevent serious injury to a boxer who is knocked down and strikes the back of his head on the floor, has been successfully tried out by the London Amateur Boxing Association.

A panel of 18 London medical experts disclosed that, contrary to general belief, damage suffered by a boxer was not the cause of punches to the front or side of the head, but by the head coming into contact with the ring floor.

With this in mind, London amateur boxing officials combined with a rubber manufacturer to produce a padding which would ensure greater safety for the boxers.

FAST AS FELT

Boxers who took part in the tests expressed the opinion that the new padding was as fast or faster than felt, and one said he had more confidence when moving on the rubber floor cover. Further reports will be obtained, particularly as to instances of boxers being "knocked" down, and the writer will be analysing at the end of the season.

Boxing clubs in New York have been using special mats for nearly two years. They were ordered by the New York State

Athletic Commission to install them following the death of a boxer in January, 1950.

The Commission asked the Cornell Laboratory to try to produce a mat safer than those in use. After testing several combinations of materials such as plastic, rubber, felt and fibres, they settled on a product used in crash helmets.

The new safety mat was tested out in a contest in Syracuse, New York, and ten days later it was used for a World Featherweight Championship contest between Sandy Saddler and Willy Pep. Sadler proclaimed the mat as "all right" and the referee, Ray Miller, a former boxer, said "it worked out very well." (China Mail Special)

ONE-TWO FOR GREAT BRITAIN



Jack Parker (second from left) and Peter Hildreth (third from left) finished one-two for Great Britain in 14.6 and 14.7 seconds respectively in the athletic match which Britain narrowly lost to Sweden at Stockholm. The Swedish hurdlers are K. Johansson (extreme left) and Ragnar Lundberg (extreme right), who is also joint European recordholder in the Pole Vault at 14 feet 6 1/4 inches. (Express Photo.)

IRON MAN PIRIE PICKS FOALSKIN FOR RECORD CANTERS

By RALPH HEWINS

When Gordon Pirie, 22-year-old Coulsdon (Surrey) bank clerk, ran the best-ever British 3,000 Metres (3,218 yards) at Oslo he wore a new pair of 10 oz. shoes, lighter than many a Paris mannequin's footwear.

Pirie found a little old cobbler halfway up a mountain at Bergen a month ago to make them. The leather is foalskin, lighter and stronger than the kangaroo of Pirie's British shoes or the calf of the pair he got in Germany.

There are only four iron spikes in the Norwegian shoes instead of the usual six, and Pirie has cut down the thin raw rubber soles to single thickness, except on the heels where the main jar of the cinders comes.

Thus he saved several fractions of an ounce here and there and lightened the burden he had to carry in his long and frequent races.

He has trimmed down his running vest and shorts to save more fractions.

LONG WARM-UP

This attention to detail is typical of the Iron Man who has begun to make even the triple Olympic winner, Emil Zatopek, the Czech locomotive, look like a slouch.

He warms up for 45 minutes before each race. For another 45 minutes after it is over he warms down. He insists on time to do so.

If necessary he requires the team manager to get special transport to take him to and from the stadium.

In Berlin last month he kept the whole British team waiting in the bus from the stadium after the match so that he could warm down properly.

That takes a lot of nerve for a youngster, but the officials and other athletes see his point of view.

After the England-Sweden match in Stockholm, Pirie, the groundsmen, and a few reporters waiting for telephones were the only people left in the stadium at ten o'clock at night. The other runners had gone to a castle for a banquet and the prizegiving.

PRACTICAL JOKER

Pirie is full of fun but takes his sport as seriously as a professor. He likes singing, dancing, souvenirs hunting, and practical joking.

Only one thing comes before his ambition to be the world's greatest runner—his work. That is the way champions are made.

RUGBY UNION RESULTS

London, Sept. 14. Rugby Union results today were:

Aberavon 0, Cardiff 10; Crosskeys 8; Crumlin 0; Llanelli 14; Group Captain S. G. Walker's Team 18; Penzance and Newlyn 11; Blackheath 0—Reuter.

Hole-In-One

A. G. Dorn holed his Tee shot at the 181-yard seventh hole at Deep Water Bay Course on Sunday during the competition for the Course Championship.

The event was duly celebrated at the Club House in the customary manner.

NO SINGLES TITLE FOR JAPANESE

Tokyo, Sept. 14.

Miss Chen Pao-poo of Formosa won the women's singles title in the Second Asian Table Tennis Championships tonight before 8,000 fans at Tokyo's Memorial Hall. Miss Chen outplayed the younger and less experienced Kitko Watanabe of Japan 3-1. The scores were 21-11, 18-21, 21-10 and 21-15.

Miss Chen appeared to be the calmer player. She placed her return to the corners and had her opponent running to and fro and then at the opportune moment smacked to win points.

Vietnam's Mai Van Hon won the men's singles title by defeating Sochi Yamaguchi of Japan, 21-20, 21-18 and 21-7.

Mai played a brilliant game and was altogether too good for his opponent. He cut effectively and smashed superbly to make short work of Yamaguchi.

In the all-Japanese women's doubles final, Tomia Nishimura and Reiko Ishikawa defeated Etsue Iguchi and Kikko Watanabe, 23-21, 21-18 and 21-12.

The Vietnamese team of Mai Van Hon and Tran Canh Duoc won the men's doubles championship by scoring one-sided three-set victory over Kichisuke Furukawa and Kazuo Nakai of Japan. The scores were 21-19, 16-21 and 21-13.

Kichisuke Furukawa and Miss Yoshiko Tanaka won the mixed doubles, defeating Tadaaki Hayashi and Miss Tomie Nishimura, 21-19, 21-18 and 21-17. (United Press.)

After the mixed doubles final match, a closing ceremony was held, during which Princess Takamatsu awarded cups to winners of team and individual matches to Hidetaka.

Kinghorn was five strokes behind the winner at the end of the first eighteen holes. He reduced this to four at the end of the third nine and made a very gallant effort to overtake Anderson on the last nine. His card showing a Par round at the eighth. Unfortunately he got into two successive bunkers on the fifth and finished two over Par, four strokes behind the winner.

The leading scores in the Deep Water Bay Championship played on Sunday were as follows:

D. L. Anderson 63-68-128; R. S. Kinghorn 67-70-137; J. D. Clegg 64-68-132; W. B. Leighton 62-68-130; A. E. Duffy 74-77-141; J. D. Clegg 64-68-132; G. S. Denyer 64-68-132; Dickson 74-72-140; J. E. Leitch 75-74-140; C. H. Liang 71-75-145; K. B. Robertson 71-77-146; Neville 75-72-145; R. J. Tippins 74-77-145; F. C. Black 74-75-144; John Wal 74-75-144.

There was a record turn-out for the Deep Water Bay Cup which was also played on on Sunday. R. Main being the winner with a nett 57 for eighteen holes, closely followed by D. L. Anderson, B. K. Chun and A. Dom with nett 58. The leading scores in this competition were as follows:

R. Main 71-74-145; D. L. Anderson 72-75-147; B. K. Chun 73-74-146; A. Dom 72-75-146; J. D. Clegg 64-68-132; G. S. Denyer 64-68-132; W. B. Leighton 72-75-145; T. G. C. Gately 72-75-145; C. H. Liang 71-75-145; G. S. Denyer 72-75-145; John Wal 74-75-145.

The feature of this match was the wonderful brand of tennis sublimed by Mrs Rawlings who was the outstanding player.

Mrs Rawlings gave better than she received, beating Teal time and again with a devastating forehand drive that skinned the net.

THE RESULTS

The following are the results of the Colony Mixed Doubles (semi-finals):

—(1) Mrs. T. T. Tsui and Mr. K. H. Ip beat Mrs. Ferrel and Mr. G. L. Leung 6-3, 6-1.

Ladies Plate—(1) Mrs. N. Lo beat Mrs. Alice Abbott 6-1, 6-1; Mrs. Fowler beat Mrs. Midgley 6-0, 6-0; Mrs. P. Eyles beat Mrs. S. Lo 6-0, 6-0; Mrs. R. O. Morris beat R. Wheeler 6-2, 6-2.

Colony Ladies Singles (semifinals):

—(1) Mrs. K. H. Ip beat Mrs. Ferrel 6-0, 6-2.

NEW YORK YANKEES CLINCH THEIR FIFTH STRAIGHT AMERICAN LEAGUE PENNANT

The New York Yankees under manager Casey Stengel clinched their fifth straight American League Pennant today by defeating the Indians, 8-5, here.

With this triumph, the Yankees surpassed the previous all-time record of four consecutive Pennants set by John McCarron's New York Giants in 1921-24, equalled by Joe McCarthy's great Yankees in 1936-39 and Stengel's teams of 1949-52.

The Yankees' immediate goal now is to beat the Brooklyn Dodgers in the World Series and set still another standard of five straight World Championships.

PEAK OF A CAREER

For Stengel, wizened 63-year-old master manipulator who

HKFC STADIUM MAY BE READY FOR OCTOBER 12 MATCH

Mr J. Skinner, Chairman of the Hongkong Football Association, revealed at a meeting of the Council yesterday that the Stadium now being built on the Hongkong Football Club ground in Happy Valley might in all probability be ready by October 12 for the playing of the annual Double Tenth Match between the Combined Chinese and The Rest.

Mr Skinner said that he had been assured by the contractors that the Stadium would be available by that date. If, however, it should not be ready, everybody would be notified in due time to that effect.

A welcome was extended to Chief Inspector H. B. Dewar on his taking over as Police representative on the Council, in place of Chief Inspector J. Duffy.

Mr Leslie Channing was welcomed back by the Chairman who congratulated him on his team's performances in Australia during their recent tour.

The Chairman said that the Association would write to the Australian FA thanking them for the kindness and courtesy extended to the team.

Mr Channing was the Secretary to the Eastern Football team which recently concluded a successful soccer tour of Australia.

The meeting decided to send a football team to participate in the forthcoming Asian Games. An Asian Games sub-committee of four members was formed, comprising Messrs Henry Fung, K. K. Ip, Leslie Louey and L. G. Young.

Discussing the qualifications of players, the Chairman said he knew that the Services were not eligible. He was not sure whether Europeans born in Hongkong were—but for the purpose of the meeting, it was to be assumed that only Chinese or any Asians was eligible to play.

WHICH HALF?

A member asked whether Eurasian was eligible. Another member replied that he was, saying that at least he was part Asian. The meeting broke into loud laughter when the Secretary (Mr R. M. Omar) jokingly asked whether he should play in the first half or the second half.

The annual match between the CAAF and the Malayan Football Association was tentatively fixed for the first half of December. Three games are scheduled to be played.

Asking that in future managers of teams on tour abroad should be approved by the Association, Mr Channing said that as a result of his experiences in Australia, he suggested that the Association lay down more stringent rules regarding managers of teams on tour and their duties. Managers of such teams should be approved by the Association after they had been appointed by the touring club. He added that he would send a report to the Association of the

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PEAK OF A CAREER

For Stengel, wizened 63-year-old master manipulator who

signed with the Yankees for the 1948 season, Stengel pre-

dicted a 100,000 a season.

FROM BEHIND

The Yankees applied the clincher today as they have won so many games over their fabulous five-year stretch—by coming from behind.

Trailing a 0-5 deficit after the third inning, the Yankees roared back to score four runs in the fourth, drew even with a single in the sixth and then won the game with a dramatic three-run spurt in the seventh sparked by Yogi Berra's two-run homer into the upper right field stands.

Although Berra's blast proved to be the decisive blow, the stocky catcher was forced to take the hero's role with scrappy second baseman, Billy Martin, who hammered two doubles and a single and drove in four runs as the Yankees staged their uphill battle.

And not to be overlooked were relief pitchers Tom Gorman, Bob Kuzava and Johnny Sain, who combined to hold the Indians hitless after the thirdinning.

Sain, 35-year-old righthanded curved-baller, hurled the last three innings, facing only nine men to receive credit for the victory. It was the 14th of the season against six losses.

Hilites for three innings, the Yankees began their series of rallies when Gil McDougald opened the fourth inning with a double, which bounced into the left field bullpen and scored when Joe Collins drilled a triple off the 407-foot sign on the right centre field bleachers.

THE SCORES

The scores were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
R	H	E	
Cleveland	5	5	0
New York	8	10	0
Chicago	10	11	0
Boston	6	11	0

NATIONAL LEAGUE

R	H	E	
Brooklyn	1	3	2
Chicago	3	6	0
—United Press.			

Gavilan And Sugar Ray Back Turpin To Beat Bobo Olsen

New York, Sept. 14.

Bobo Olson of Hawaii is the betting favourite to beat Randy Turpin in their world middleweight title fight in New York on October 21, but several star boxers pick Turpin to win.

"I think Turpin will beat Olson because Olson can't punch," said Welterweight Champion Kid Gavilan, who wants to meet the winner. "Then I will fight Turpin and beat him for the title."

There also are reports that Ray Robinson will come out of retirement to meet the new Champion in a title bout and these reports may have a grain of truth although it is unlikely that such a match ever will materialize. But Robinson, who fought both men twice, seems to have a slight favouritism for Turpin.

"If the title goes outside the United States, I may come back to the ring and try to return the title to America," said Sugar Ray, a few months ago. Those who hint at his return now have more mundane reasons—Robinson could make about \$100,000 with this match.

However, Ray is 33 and would be close to his 34th birthday before he could get into the ring against Turpin or Olson.

They must see him in training before they can speak with any certainty of authority.

New York writers have not been free to make his first defence, nor is there any clause giving the International Boxing Club exclusive use of his services.

Quadrangular Match at Rayleigh—Rayleigh "A" team 36, Rayleigh "B" from 84, Leiston 32, Wolverhampton 19, China Mill Special.

SPEEDWAY RESULTS

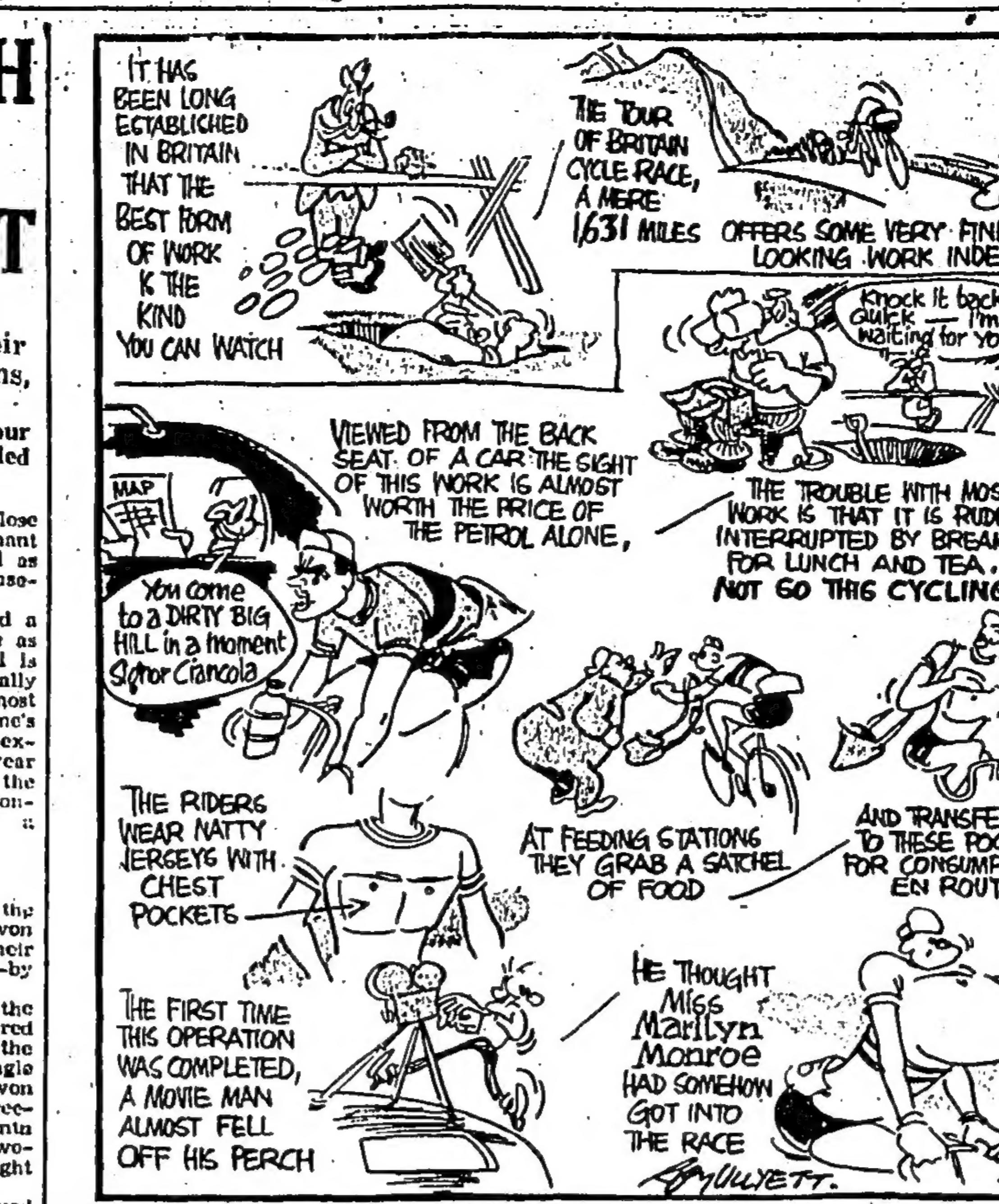
London, Sept. 14. Speedway results on Saturday were:

First Division—Harrow 60, West Ham 24; Belle Vue 42, Wembley 42; Norwich 51, Wimbledon 32; Odsal 55, Bristol 20.

Second Division—Stoke 43, Yarmouth 31; Coventry 51, Glasgow White City 63.

Southern League—Ipswich 49, Plymouth 35, Midland Cup Semi-final, 1st leg—Birmingham 73, Oxford 23, Challenge Match—Swindon 20, Poole 54.

Quadrangular Match at Rayleigh—Rayleigh "A" team 36, Rayleigh "B" from 84, Leiston 32, Wolverhampton 19, China Mill Special.



ASTON VILLA MOVE UP TO 4TH PLACE

London, Sept. 14.

Aston Villa today jumped from mid-table to fourth place in the First Division as a result of a comfortable 3-1 victory over Sunderland, the team that shattered Arsenal's defence on Saturday.

There were few points of outstanding interest in the other games played beyond Oldham's accomplishment of their first win of the season by the only goal scored in their match with Lincoln.

West Ham continued their excellent form with a 4-1 success over Swindon, and a 1-1 draw by Gateshead of York was sufficient to lift them to third in the Division (North).

THE RESULTS London, Sept. 14. Results of football matches played today:

DIVISION I	
Aston Villa	7
Sunderland	1
Oldham	1
Stoke	2
Leicester	2
West Ham	4
Swindon	1
DIV. III (SOUTHERN)	0
Coventry	2
Bournemouth	0
DIV. III (NORTHERN)	0
Barrow	3
Bradford C.	0
Halifax	1
Rochdale	2
Mansfield	2
Sheffield U.	1
Gateshead	1
Tottenham	1
Preston	1
Blackburn	1
Sheffield U.	1
Cardiff	1
Newcastle	1
Charlton	1
Wednesday	1
Manchester C.	1
Wanderers	1
Millwall	1
Portsmouth	1
Middlesbrough	1
Doncaster	1
Leeds	1
Wolverhampton	1
Lincoln	1
Nottingham U.	1
Portsmouth	1
Liverpool	1
Millwall	1
Fulham	1
Division II	0
Doncaster	1
Wolverhampton	1
Leeds	1
Lincoln	1
Nottingham U.	1
Portsmouth	1
Millwall	1
Fulham	1
Division III South	0
Brighton	1
Southampton	1
Ipswich	1
Nottingham U.	1
Hull City	1
Swansea	1
Brentford	1
Fulham	1
Division III North	0
Port Vale	1
Crewe	1
Gateshead C.	1
Wrexham	1
Wimborne	1
Southport	1
Stockport	1
Chorley	1
Chesterfield	1
Grimsby	1
Manfield	1
Halifax	1
Carlisle	1
Wigan	1
York City	1
Accrington S.	1
Darlington	1
Tranmere	1
Hartlepools U.	1
Rochdale	1
Walsall	1
Division IV	0
Port Vale	1
Crewe	1
Gateshead C.	1
Wrexham	1
Wimborne	1
Southport	1
Stockport	1
Chorley	1
Chesterfield	1
Grimsby	1
Manfield	1
Halifax	1
Carlisle	1
Wigan	1
York City	1
Accrington S.	1
Darlington	1
Tranmere	1
Hartlepools U.	1
Rochdale	1
Walsall	1

LEAGUE STANDINGS Football league standings after yesterday's matches are as follows:

League	Division	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156</th



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

"SHENGGING"	Kelung	5 p.m. 16th Sept.
"YUCHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 19th Sept.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 21st Sept.
"SHENGGING"	Kelung	8 p.m. 23rd Sept.
"PETER REED"	Sibu & Tandjong Mudi	8 a.m. 24th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 25th Sept.
"FUNGING"	Bangkok	8 a.m. 26th Sept.
"HANYANG"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 26th Sept.
"PAKHOI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th Sept.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 3rd Oct.

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUNAN"	Tientsin	17/18th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	20/21st Sept.
"SHENGGING"	Kelung	7 a.m. 21st Sept.
"PETER REED"	Sibu & Tandjong Mudi	22nd Sept.
"FUNGING"	Kobo	24th Sept.
"HANYANG"	Kobo	24th Sept.
"PAKHOI"	Bangkok	27th Sept.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	30th Sept.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N.C. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

"CHANGTIE"	Sydney & Melbourne	27th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	2nd Oct.
"SHANSI"	Sydney, Pt. Moreby, Samarai, Rabaul, Kavieng, Madang & Lae	10th Oct.
"CHANGTIE"	Rangoon	25th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	28th Sept.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
	Loads	Sails
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	Arrives Hong Kong
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Sept.
"TYRRHUS"	Marselles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Oct.
"ARCANIUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	18th Oct.
"CALCHAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th Oct.
	Scheduled Sailings from Europe	22nd Oct.
	Sails	Sails
S. "ASCANIUS"	Sailed	Arrives Hong Kong
G. "AGAPENOR"	do	20th Sept.
S. "CALCHAS"	Sailed	27th Sept.
G. "TELEUS"	do	8th Oct.
S. "ATREUS"	do	14th Oct.
G. "BELLEROPHON"	24th Sept.	23rd Oct.
S. "MENTOR"	3rd Oct.	29th Oct.
G. "PATROCLUS"	7th Oct.	7th Nov.
G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swartes, before Liverpool.	13th Oct.	13th Nov.
Carrriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.		

De La Rama Lines

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.		
Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
Sailed	—	17th Sept.
-- do —	2nd Oct.	1st Nov.
25th Sept.	17th Oct.	15th Nov.
10th Oct.	1st Nov.	1st Dec.
24th Oct.	15th Nov.	14th Dec.
SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.		
Loads	Sails	
"DONA AURORA"	19th Sept.	20th Sept.
"DONA ALICIA"	4th Oct.	5th Oct.
Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.		

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HKG/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri. (DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Wed. Sat. (DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Wed. (DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat. (Connects at Bangkok with U.S.A. & Rangoon) Fri. 8.45 a.m. Wed. Sat. 8.45 a.m. Thu. (DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed. 8.45 a.m. Thu. (DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed. 8.45 a.m. Thu.
HKG/Malaya/Borneo	—	—
HKG/Sabah/Haiphong	—	—
HKG/Bangkok/Rangoon/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat. (DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat. (DC-4) 12.00 noon Sun.	6.00 p.m. Sun. (DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat. 6.00 p.m. Sun. (DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat. 6.00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875. 32144. 24878

Hunger Still One Of World's Most Menacing Enemies

London, Sept. 14. The Yorkshire Post today called for measures to increase food production in certain countries.

The paper was commenting on the Food and Agriculture Organisation's report issued today.

"Hunger is still one of the most menacing of the world's enemies," the Yorkshire Post said.

"In the under-developed countries, especially those of the Far East, the amount of food produced per head still lags behind the pre-1939 standards, which were themselves woefully inadequate to Western ways of thinking."

"Clearly much has to be done if widespread famine is to be avoided in the not distant future."

Since 1950 a good deal of work has been done in Southeast Asia under the Colombo Plan with encouraging results, particularly in India, the Yorkshire Post pointed out.

The paper said: "A large part of the available public funds in these Asian countries is devoted to agriculture. But the amount of domestic capital that can be provided is limited."

A GAP

"There is a gap which must be filled by the provision of private and public capital from abroad. To date this gap is very far from being filled."

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Saturday 80 cents

Subscription \$6.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macau \$3.00

per month. U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$1.00 per month.

News contributions always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, or to the Communications and Advertising Department to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2611 (2 lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:

Salisbury Road,

Telephone: 5836.

TEXTILES

Established Indian exporters offer all kinds of textiles, yarns and all other Indian products on sight draft basis. Reliable importers quoting their bank references please send their requirements to:

N. K. MEHRA & CO.,
174, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY 1. (India).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

M.V. "NO. 2 MANGETSU MARU"

And

M.V. "AKAGI MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is now ready for delivery at the Hong

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co.'s godown where it will be at

consigned risk and subject to the

Warehouse terms and conditions of

storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors.

News contributions always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, or to the Communications and Advertising Department to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2611 (2 lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:

Salisbury Road,

Telephone: 5836.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 FOR 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

POSITIONS VACANT

QUALIFIED TEACHERS are required by the Hong Kong Government to teach in English (with Chinese Kung Fu School Certificate Course) for two evenings a week, two hours each evening, at the rate of \$20 an hour, for four or five months commencing October 1953, and a Colonial Clerk of the Admiralty, Agent, or Colonial Secretary, for further particulars.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertising as usual

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

HARDER-WILHELMSEN LINE

M.V. "TAIWAN"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is now ready for delivery at the Hong

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co.'s godown where it will be at

consigned risk and subject to the

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M

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

From Marseilles Leaves Marseilles Due H.K. For
"LA MARSEILLAISE" 13 Sept. 8 Oct. Yokohama
"VIET-NAM" 9 Oct. 1 Nov. Yokohama
"CAMBODGE" 13 Oct. 9 Nov. Yokohama
To Marseilles Leaves Hongkong Due Marseilles Via
"LA MARSEILLAISE" 21 Oct. 13 Nov. Balon
"VIET-NAM" 2 Nov. 26 Nov. Balon
"CAMBODGE" 18 Nov. 11 Dec. Balon
Via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports
Via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

From Europe Left Due H.K. For
"AURAY" Antwerp-23 July 29 Sept. Manila & Japan
"IRAOUADDY" Antwerp-1 Sept. 22 Nov. Manila & Japan
"MONKAY" Dunkirk-early Oct. 22 Nov. Manila & Japan
To Europe Leaves Keelung
"COURSEULLES" 8 Oct. 7 Oct. For
"AURAY" 10 Oct. 1 Nov. For
"IRAOUADDY" 13 Nov. 10 Nov. For
1 Belgian, Singapore, Djibouti, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.
Subject to change without notice.



EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"**BRADEVERETT**"

Arrives Sept. 19 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 20 for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

"**NOREVERETT**"

Arrives Sept. 20 from Manila.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"**STAR BETELGEUSE**"

Arrives Sept. 19 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 20 for Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

"**STAR ALCYONE**"

Arrives Sept. 20 from Japan.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Cochinchina, Bombay, Karachi, Khararshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama
With Limited Liability
Quon's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.)

Britain's Silver Purchase

London, Sept. 14. It is understood that Britain's recent big purchase of Russian silver was 16 million ounces, worth about £4,500,000. This is much larger than the British Government's recent purchases of three million ounces of Japanese silver, which was itself regarded as unusually large transaction. The 16 million ounces would cover Britain's essential silver consumption for nearly two years.

Most of the Russian silver is obviously going to the Bank of England towards building the stock needed for eventually repaying the wartime Lend-Lease silver to the United States.

From 1957 Britain is obliged to repay 80 million ounces in kind to the United States and a guarantee obligation on 220 million ounces repayable by India.

For this purpose the accumulation of demobilised silver is slower than was hoped. Accordingly, Britain has to cover this obligation to the United States by enlarging Russia's buying power.

The common factor in silver purchases from Japan and Russia was the country's shortage of sterling.

A major factor in the East-West trade is the East's inability to pay. If Russia's gold stock were anything like as large as is commonly supposed, she could relieve this shortage of sterling instantly.

She significantly prefers to sell strategic metals instead. She offers to sell cotton, but as with wheat, she stipulated Moscow arbitration, which is unacceptable to potential buyers.—Reuters.

JAPANESE APPROACH TO INDIA

Bombay, Sept. 14. Mr Y. Kogane, leader of a five-man Government-sponsored Japanese economic mission, told newsmen today that India and Japan could work together in the industrial and commercial field on an co-operative basis, and not on a competitive basis, as generally understood, to mutual advantage and for industrial development of Far Eastern countries.

The mission, on a visit to India to study the economic situation, arrived on Friday. It has already visited Formosa, Thailand, Indonesia and Ceylon.

Mr Kogane said at present trade competition between India and Japan was limited to particular commodities and that left a large field for economic collaboration between the two countries.

Japan was eager to co-operate and contribute to industrial development of Far Eastern countries and it could offer them help mainly in three fields—cotton industries, agricultural improvement and development of fisheries.

The mission could not visit Communist China as there were no diplomatic relations between Japan and that country. He added there were no good prospects of reopening trade between the two countries in the near future. —China Mail Special.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Sept. 14. Japanese bonds "A" (4% of 1900) 84
"B" (4% of 1910) 73
"C" (6% of 1907) 134
"D" (6% of 1924) 102
"E" (4% of 1930) 153
"F" (Tokyo 5% of 1920) 89
"G" (Tokyo 5% of 1912) 102
Consols 61
—United Press.

Shortage Of Capital Chronic Defect In The Japanese Economy

American Economy Healthy N.Y. Times' Survey

New York, Sept. 14. The New York Times reported today that a survey has shown that the American economy is taking the Korean cease-fire in its stride.

The report added that the survey, made by correspondents of the New York Times in Washington and in the major industrial, financial and farming centres across the United States, indicated that the shift in military procurement plans directly attributable to the armistice in the Far East represented a negligible factor in the country's ability to keep employment, wages and profits high.

Although there was unanimous agreement that the cuts actually made in defense spending were having little effect, many observers reported that falls of cuts were having a pronounced impact in many areas.

Declining stock prices, a reluctance on the part of many workers to buy things they needed for fear they might soon be unemployed and a hesitancy on the part of some businessmen to go ahead with expansion plans, were cited as evidence that the country might slip into a "psychological recession" despite the lack of any tangible basis for a downward trend.

Industrial executives expressed confidence that the initiative and ingenuity of American business would expand consumer demand and forestall any dip in employment or earnings, the report added.

But the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations voiced the fear that the Eisenhower Administration would fail to act with sufficient vigour to maintain the economy at present high levels, the New York Times report said.—Reuters.

An article in today's Financial Times claimed that shortage of capital is a chronic defect in the Japanese economy.

Mr Daniel Duxbury, the writer of the article, dealt mainly with the problem of foreign investment in Japan.

"Since domestic sources of capital are limited and since the Japanese have been encouraged to believe even more firmly in their destiny as a leading industrial nation, they have confidently looked to foreign investors for both capital and technical assistance."

"But many industrial nations are slow to provide money for Japanese industry for two very good reasons," the article submitted.

"One is that in the post-war world most of them, perhaps all except the United States, are much poorer than they were before the war.

"The other is that they are for the most part vulnerable to competition, and are unwilling to encourage and sustain the competitive powers of their most obvious rival.

"Some foreign firms, which have taken a substantial or controlling interest in Japanese concerns have done so with the deliberate object of being able to satisfy those of their customers who are more likely, for price or other reasons, to buy Japanese goods."

The great majority of capital provided from abroad has come from the United States, Mr Duxbury pointed out.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK

"Americans who lived in Japan during the occupation period, or who visited the country, saw the rapidity of industrial recovery, became convinced that Japan has been for a period of industrial prosperity comparable with that of Britain during the latter half of the 19th century.

"Apart from fundamental obstacles to foreign investment, there have been temporary restrictions and checks, in particular the limitation on repatriation of profits."

"The narrowness of markets in Japanese shares is another deterrent."

"Investment has been approved only where there is proof of contribution to Japan's balance of payments position and to the development of Japanese industries."

"Acquisitions of shares, bonus and extensions of loans have so far represented a smaller share of total foreign investment than is accounted for by technological assistance contracts."

"To date the greater part of foreign investment has been made under technological assistance contracts," the Financial Times article declared.

NOT UP-TO-DATE

"One reason for this emphasis on technical help is that the visiting foreign industrialists sees immediately that even with re-equipment and rationalisation of factory layout, many Japanese concerns will remain inefficient or backward unless they are provided with up-to-date information about technical progress internationally, and about new methods and products.

"Training of technical personnel and the presence of foreign technicians for at least a short period are also essentials to industrial development."

"The Japanese have—for the most part concerned in this assessment of their needs. They are a people eager to learn and quick to adapt themselves to new conditions or methods.

"Contracts have included granting of patent licences, provision of blueprints and technical data, and attendance of foreign technicians for installations of plant, supervision of early work on new processes, and training of Japanese technicians. Some Japanese technicians have been taught abroad."

"Against this, Japanese firms have paid royalties which are generally low but may be as high as 15 per cent for some specialist industries such as chemicals or precision instruments manufacture," the article said.

SOME COMPLAINTS

"On the whole, technical assistance paid for by royalties has helped Japan to raise the level of technical competence. But a few complaints have been made that technical assistance contracts do not always contribute to improvement in Japan's economic position or to the prosperity of individual Japanese firms."

"Some Japanese firms have had to submit to restriction of markets in return for technical assistance, and as they are constantly urged to export by their own Government, which regards exports as essential to Japan's economic future, they dislike restrictive clauses of this kind."

"Others argue that contracts have been granted by some foreign firms only for publicity and advertising purposes. Then again, some firms believe that high rates or royalties are too big a burden financially."

"It is possible, even probable, that such complaints will increase as foreign investment increases, wherever technical assistance contracts are involved," the article added.

"On the other hand, as the laws covering foreign investment are amended, especially in the light of the treaty of friendship and commerce between Japan and the United States, it is likely that straightforward investment, by acquisition of shares, and so on, may become more important than technical contracts." —China Mail Special.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local financial exchange market at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per £1) 0.60
Sterling notes (per \$1) 1.60
Indonesian rupias (per 100) 21.00
Singapore (British) dollars (per 100) 8.00

Competition In India For British Firms

Manchester, Sept. 14.

Germany and Japan are giving British manufacturers of capital equipment keen competition in India. Mr E. A. Midgley, British Trade Commissioner in New Delhi, said today.

He advised British manufacturers to reduce their prices still further, particularly for light machine-tools in which Germany was proving a very keen rival.

India wanted capital goods rather than consumer goods at the moment, he added, but once her development programme was completed she should become an attractive market for consumer goods of all kinds, including textiles. —China Mail Special.

Wall Street An Enigma To London Exchange

(By Norman Crump, Sunday Times City Editor)

London, Sept. 6.

Helped, no doubt, by the latest gold and dollar returns, markets have remained reasonably firm last week.

The August gold and dollar gain of \$13 million may appear small, but it is a net figure after allowing for a repayment to Canada of \$39 million in respect of her 1942 interest-free loan.

Nevertheless the main enigma, for the Stock Exchange as well as for the country at large, is the future course of American business. Wall Street still appears a bit nervous, as witness the average drop of about 4 per cent in American industrial stocks since the end of July. Still this setback was in part a reaction from an immediate preceding rally and the net fall since the end of 1952 is only 1 per cent. This is large enough to be significant, but it is not disastrous. Provided that the Korean truce is not followed by an abrupt cut in American defence expenditure—and this seems unlikely—American business should remain reasonably active, but it would be unwise to be too dogmatic about this vital point.

Still it looks as if the London market is right in remaining firm. Since a year ago, "The Financial Times" gilt-edged index has risen by about 3 per cent, and the industrial index by about 6 per cent. In one sense, this last increase is only 7 per cent, but what one wonders is how any particular yield can be promised on Ordinary shares. I have no doubt that this difficulty will be overcome, but for this and other reasons it is not entirely surprising that a slight delay has occurred. One hopes, however, that the delay will not be too protracted.

Japanese Balances Improve

Tokyo, Sept. 14. Japan's balance of international payments continued to improve in August with excess receipts increasing to \$11,255,000 from \$8,993,000 in July, according to the Bank of Japan.

August receipts of foreign exchange declined to \$180,555,000 from \$181,808,000 in July, while payments also fell to \$109,325,000 from \$173,215,000.

The Bank of Japan said the improvement in August balance of payments was due mainly to the decline in payments for invisible trade to \$18,178,000 from \$21,055,000 in July owing to lower payments for pre-war external bonds and shipping.

The results of Roppongi Anticlock and Mutual, issued today, are also good. For the year to June 30, 1953, Roppongi produced 87,307 tons of copper and had an estimated profit of £11,447,000. The parallel figures for 1952-53 were 81,027 tons and £8,281,000. Mutual's 1952-53 figures (again to June 30) were 70,089 tons and £9,575,000, compared with 70,309 tons and £8,200,000.

These results justify the recent steadiness of copper shares and incidentally call attention to Rhodesian Selection Trust. On the other hand those profits were earned when the price of copper was higher than it is today. Also, one would like to know the outcome of Chile's negotiations with the United States over the disposal of her outstanding copper stocks of 100,000 tons.

Meanwhile, dealings are due to begin tomorrow in London in the rights attaching to the new Bancroft share issue, and simultaneously Rhodian Anglo-American shares will be quoted "ex-rights." The five-shilling Bancroft shares are being offered at 6s. each, and provisional allotment letters will be distributed. An opening price equivalent to 7s. 6d. a share, or perhaps higher, has been suggested as possible. Bancroft is a copper mine with great possibilities, but it will need a lot of money spent on it before it reaches full production, and much depends upon the price of copper after the mine has begun production.

WANKIE DEENTURES

Last Monday dealings began in the new Wankie shares and debenture rights issues. The latest quotation for the debentures is equivalent to 9s. 6d. This makes the debentures attractive, for in addition to their own interest of 5½ per cent, they carry a partial conversion right. At any time during the year 1957 the holder of these debentures can convert his £100 into 100 Wankie 10s. Ordinary shares.

Meanwhile, the Department reported the following balances of major offshore 1953 sugar quotes as at September 10: Cuba 50,000 short tons raw value, Puerto Rico 203,000 short tons, Hawaii 300,000 short tons and Philippines 264,000 short tons.

China Mail Special.

Distribution Of Sugar In U.S.

Washington, Sept. 14. Distribution of sugar by refiners, importers and beat and mainland cane processors for consumption in continental United States during the wool ended September 5 totalled 163,300 short tons raw value, in the same week last year, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Meanwhile, the Department reported the following balances of major offshore 1953 sugar quotes as at September 10: Cuba 50,000 short tons raw value, Puerto Rico 203,000 short tons, Hawaii 300,000 short tons and Philippines 264,000 short tons.

China Mail Special.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Sept. 14.

New York 2.701-2.705

Montreal 1.605-1.615

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APPEAL COURT HEARING

Nine Prisoners Get Increased Sentences

None of the 23 prisoners who appealed to Mr Justice C. W. Reece in the Appeal Court this morning for reduction of sentences passed by Magistrates had any success. Instead nine of them had their sentences increased, and the remaining 14 were told that the Magistrates' sentences would date from today.

Mr Justice Reece told many of the appellants that they had put forward absolutely no ground for a remission and he considered their appeals frivolous and a waste of the Court's time.

There was an 18-year-old youth with ten previous convictions for returning from banishment doubled; an 18-year-old who was caught twice stealing from Shek O Beach tents whose 12-month sentence was increased to 18 months.

A clerk who walked off with a \$10,000 cheque entrusted to him by his manager was given an extra eight months to the ten months imposed.

The following were the cases which came before the Court: Young Chi, expelled for ten years for his sentence of seven months imposed in July, saying that he had had two previous convictions, but never been sent to prison; a man whose wife had left him to support another.

Mr Justice Reece told many of the appellants that they had put forward absolutely no ground for a remission and he considered their appeals frivolous and a waste of the Court's time.

He said that having been orphaned at an early age, he had to go to work to help support his mother, and gradually became "an undesirable."

Life Immunity, Cheng Sui-lim, was given a 12-month sentence for returning here just last month.

Sentenced to two years on two counts of match-stick robbery, Waterloo and Nathan Road in June, Ng Kai-ling asked for an earlier release to go to Macao. His sentence will also start from today.

A citizen of Johnston Trading Co., Cheung Chun-hoi had his sentence increased from ten months to 18 for stealing a radio receiver from his brother-in-law employer, in July. He said he had parents in Shanghai to support.

BID NOT WANT FLOGGING

Ng Kwan-wah given nine months for attempting to steal a silver chalice and a silver bowl, and the court that he really wanted a reduction for the flogging. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself," was the Judge's remark.

Cheng-sun given nine months in July for stealing a clock belonging to Mr G.A. Remedios of Diamond Farm, said his family would starve if he spent all that time in prison.

MAGISTRATE KINK

Said the Judge: "The Magistrate was kind to you. It was within his jurisdiction to give you two years. You have previous convictions for larceny from the person and larceny from the dwelling house. Your sentence is 18 months as a warning to people like you who, under the guise of beggary, lift the last thing that comes into your hands."

Wong Sui-kit had his sentence of seven months for breach of a deportation order, to date from today. He was banished for life.

Another man given 18 months in the Colony again in July. Pang Yip-keung, sentenced for 10 years in January, 1951, said he had to return home because he could not find work. For this reason and dare not go to China because he was formerly with the Kuomintang army.

6 FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

Manila, Sept. 15. Bitter political rivalry ended yesterday in the death sentence being imposed on six persons, including the opposition Nationalista mayor of Calapan town, Mindoro province, who were found guilty of the murder of the former mayor of Delan municipality of the same province.

The six were found guilty of the murder of ex-Mayor Filomeno Samaco in June last year. The case now goes to the Supreme Court for review after the longest trial in local court history.

The six convicted men, beside the Calapan mayor, Diodoro Tiongco, included three who belonged to his police force and two蒙面犯 (masked robbers).

Samaco was cruising in his jeep inside the local public market compound last year when he was accosted by the accused, and after a hundred verbal altercations was riddled with bullet holes.

Mr Justice Reece pointed out that the value of the goods stolen was almost \$20,000 and increased the sentence to 18 months.

Mr Justice Reece gave a similar sentence to Chien Ying-cheung who was sentenced to 12 months for stealing wrist watches, jewellery and clothing from two tenders at Shek O beach in August. He said that the Communist drove him back, but the Judge pointed out that there were special provisions for deportees genuinely refused entry to report to the Police.

Mr Justice Reece said that the sentence of eight months was increased to 18 months.

A sailor, Cheng Kwong, formerly employed on a lighter of Kowloon Godowns, who, with others, stole about 1000 yards of steel cables for Japan, last September, asked for a reduction of the 12-month sentence passed on him last month. He said he had a mother, wife and children to support.

Mr Justice Reece pointed out that the value of the goods stolen was the same as last month and increased the sentence to 18 months.

Mr Justice Reece gave a similar sentence to Chien Ying-cheung who was sentenced to 12 months for stealing wrist watches, jewellery and clothing from two tenders at Shek O beach in August. He said that the Communist drove him back, but the Judge pointed out that there were special provisions for deportees genuinely refused entry to report to the Police.

"For a man like you with all those convictions, to give you three months for attempted larceny from the person is to encourage you to steal," Mr Justice Reece told Chien Kwong, who was given that sentence to live months.

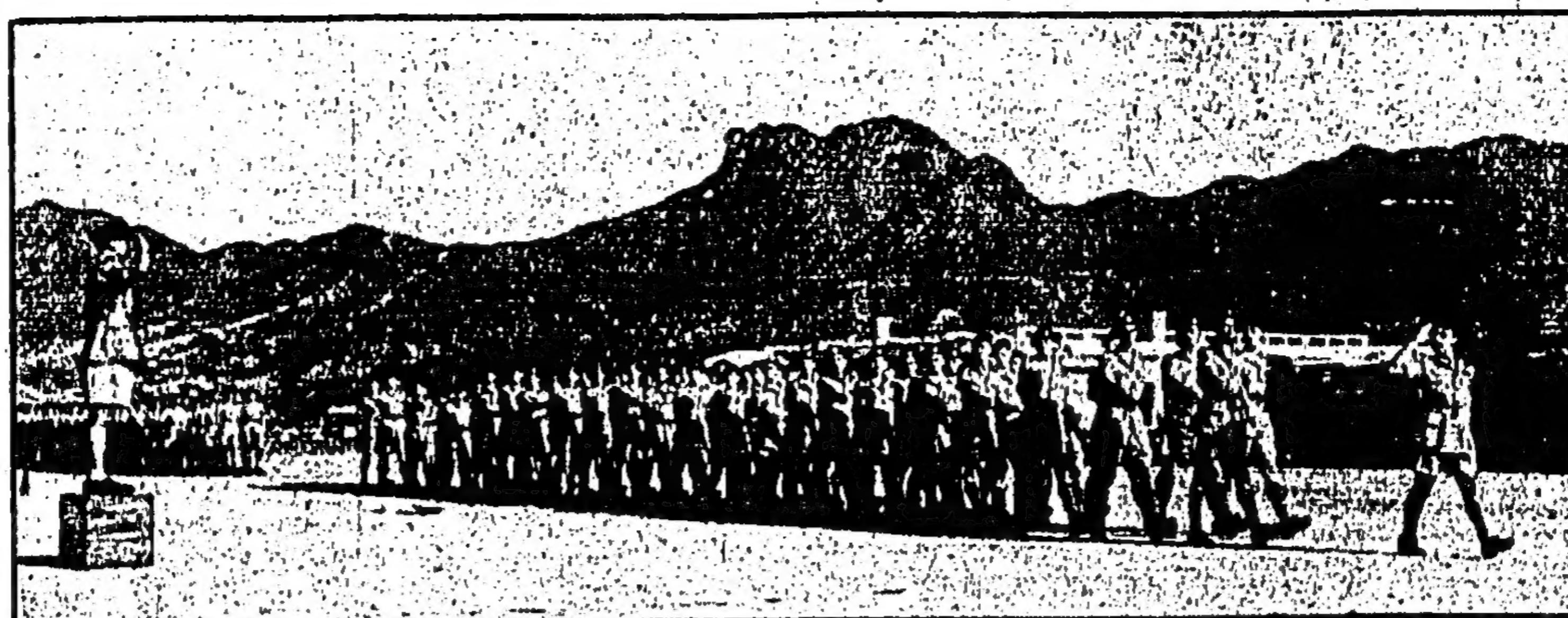
Chen was also given six months by the Magistrate for returning from the mainland, but the he appealed only against the sentence for attempted larceny, saying that he had "difficult problem" and "no permit." He was given an entry permit for Formosa, was forthcoming "any moment now."

The Judge pointed out that from 1949 he had been in and out of prison and had six previous convictions so that any opportunity given to him would be one for pilfering and snatching.

ANOTHER 18 MONTHS

With ten previous convictions Tang Wing-chen sentenced to 18 months in August for returning from the mainland, his sentence increased by a further year.

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BRAZILIAN CONSUL DECORATED

Senhor Victor V. de Carvalho, Brazilian Consul in Hongkong, has been accorded the decoration of the Order of Merit of the Italian Republic, by the Italian Government.

Senhor de Carvalho, who joined the Brazilian Diplomatic Service in 1936, was one of the first diplomats to receive the social life of Rome after the war in the capacity of Third Secretary to the Brazilian Embassy in Rome.

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